

AMERICAN GREETINGS DEWEY ON HIS ARRIVAL AT TRIESTE

Belmont Says Whitney Will Urge Dewey to Run for the Presidency.

WHITNEY TO ASK DEWEY TO BE A CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Olive H. P. Belmont, of New York, was asked last night if William C. Whitney's sudden departure for Europe was in the nature of a mission. He answered that he understood Mr. Whitney meant to see Admiral Dewey to persuade him to let his name be presented to the National Convention as a candidate for the nomination for President. "Not that I believe that Mr. Whitney will succeed in his object," continued Mr. Belmont. "I do not think the Admiral would consent to become a candidate."

"Do you think, Mr. Belmont, that if the Admiral were brought to consent he could beat Mr. Bryan in the convention?"

"Candidly," replied Mr. Belmont, "I do not think he could. Mr. Bryan, so far as I can fathom, seems the well-nigh unanimous choice of the whole party. Assuredly he is the natural and logical candidate, and to-day, at least, he is invincible."

By James Creelman. (Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

TRIESTE, Austria, July 20.—When Admiral Dewey arrived here on his flagship, at 8 o'clock this morning, the first person to board the Olympia was the Journal's correspondent.

The Olympia's guns were thundering a salute to the port. Cannon smoke was drifting across the snowy deck where the Admiral stood in the bright sunlight, his bronzed face smiling with health and pleasure.

The correspondent handed the Admiral the Journal's welcome to Europe. Dewey in turn handed the message to the captain of the Austrian war ship, who had just boarded. The Austrian captain read it out aloud.

"This is characteristic," said Admiral Dewey. "The Journal is the first to welcome me, as usual."

Turning to the Austrian captain, he said:

"The Journal is one of the greatest newspapers in the world."

Cables Thanks to Journal.

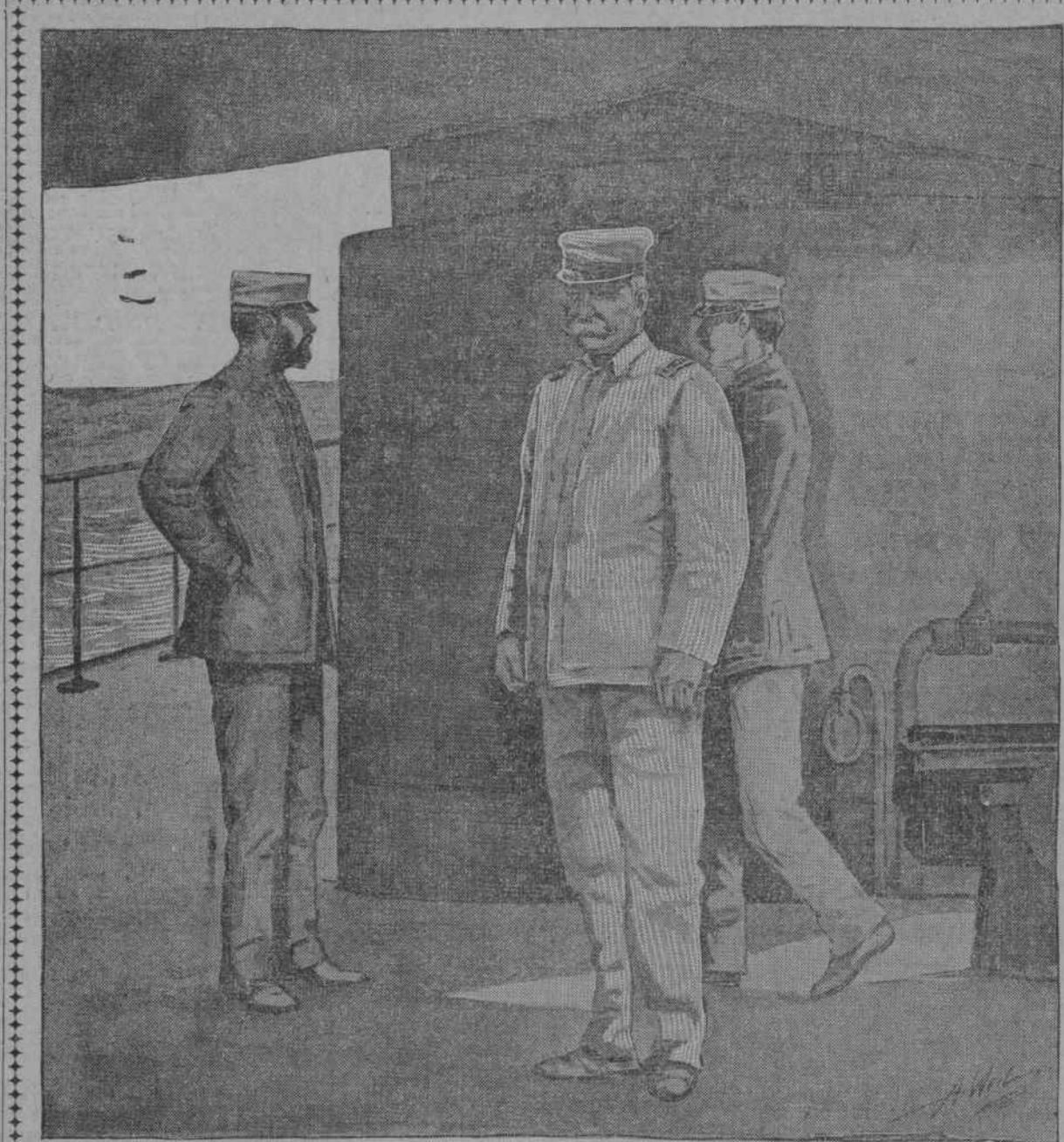
Then Admiral Dewey dictated the following cable:

"W. R. Hearst, New York Journal:

"The Admiral and his officers and men thank the Journal for its kind message of welcome."

"GEORGE DEWEY."

A few minutes later the Admiral asked what progress was being made to negotiate peace with Aguinaldo. When told of the report that Aguinaldo was again showing a disposition to make



George Dewey, Admiral United States Navy, on the Deck of His Flagship Olympia.

Dewey, and from the hour when the Austrian guns crashed out the welcome to the man who had wrested the Asiatic Empire from the Austrian Emperor's royal niece until sundown a flotilla of small boats swirled in the sparkling blue waters around the Olympia.

The wharves were crowded with spectators, and even no green hills could be seen because of the multitudes of people on them, watching the white war ship in the bay.

Admiral Spaun, who is also the Austrian Minister of Marine, came to Trieste specially to welcome Admiral Dewey, but had to return to Vienna last night.

The local authorities have offered the Admiral every possible attention. The Austrian Lloyd Steamship Company offered to take his officers to Venice at half price.

The Hero of Trieste.

Dewey is the supreme hero of Trieste. No one talks anything else. Every time the launch comes

ashore from the Olympia a picturesque crowd rushes madly to the landing place in the hope of seeing the invincible American Admiral.

At 10 o'clock this morning Mr. Harris, the American Minister, accompanied by the Legation staff, Consul Hossfeld and Congressman Foss, of the Naval Committee, made an official visit to the Olympia.

Minister Harris said he had come from Vienna to greet Admiral Dewey on his way home, in the name of his grateful nation.

For McKinley's Re-Election.

Champagne was served. Harris proposed the health of President McKinley. When Dewey heard this toast he raised his glass and said loudly:

"Good health to him, I hope he will be our next President."

Then, looking around at his guests, he added vigorously:

"I really do hope Mr. McKinley will be our next President."

Dewey played with his famous

red Chinese dog Bob, and made him amuse the guests.

Just then the Admiral's secretary came in and announced in a heartbroken tone that Dewey's Chinese servant had by mistake thrown his whole mail overboard. More than 500 unopened letters, sent from all parts of the world to Trieste, had gone into the sea.

It was a thrilling moment. Everybody expected the Admiral to order the Chinaman put in irons. Instead of that, he lay back in his chair and indulged in laughter, long, loud and sincere.

"I'm glad of it!" he exclaimed, slapping his knee joyously. "I won't have to answer those letters. Why, it's one of the luckiest things that have happened since I left America."

Admiral Dewey accepted Minister Harris's invitation to a small private official dinner at a hotel tomorrow.

Scores of Austrian and Italian correspondents have been wildly attempting all day to photograph

Admiral Tells an American That Lawton Should Command at Manila.

AN AMERICAN GIRL INTERVIEWS ADMIRAL DEWEY FOR THE JOURNAL.

TRIESTE, July 20.—Miss Nellie de Martini, the beautiful American girl who presented to Admiral Dewey the flag of his country wrought in the flowers of Austria, interviewed the Admiral for the Journal. Following is her report of the conversation. JAMES CREELMAN.

By Nellie de Martini.

When I saw Admiral Dewey to-day I was astonished to find how much handsomer and younger he is than his photographs indicate. He has the manner and vivacity of a man of forty. I have never seen a handsomer male face. He is grace and chivalry incarnate.

In answer to my question as to what he thought of Philippine women, the Admiral said:

"They are neither interesting nor beautiful. They are simply castes, without any style. Their one charming feature is their hair, which is long, black and lustrous. They wear it hanging loose."

The Admiral showed me several pictures of famous Philippine beauties. Then I asked him about our soldiers in the Philippines, and he replied:

"They are brave and noble. I have never seen finer troops. When I get to America I will make a speech expressing my admiration in a formal manner."

"There are many officers in the army who have not received proper recognition from the Government for their brains and courage. I intend to speak of this some time when I get home."

"And what about General Lawton?" I asked. "Do you think he should have command of the army in the Philippines?"

"I do," said Admiral Dewey, "and I hope General Lawton will get command."

TO GIVE DEWEY A SWORD ON THE CAPITOL STEPS.

Washington Seeks Consent of the Vice-President to Carry Out This Programme.

Washington, July 20.—Senator Arms Bright, of the Senate, and Mr. Moses, of the local Dewey Reception Committee, went to Long Branch to-day to consult the Vice-President concerning the use of the east steps of the Capitol as a place for the presentation of a sword to Admiral Dewey upon his return to Washington.

The law requires the consent of the Vice-President and the Speaker of the House for the use of any part of the Capitol or Capitol grounds for any function, but as the House is at present without a Speaker the entire matter will rest with Vice-President Hobart.

The plan is to erect a platform there and to have the sword landed to the Admiral by Secretary Long.

A SUGGESTION TO OTIS.

Let Him Get Some of Dewey's Bad Coffee and Then Go Out to Battle.

London, July 21.—The Trieste correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that Admiral Dewey, in the course of a conversation with the correspondent, declared that he had small claim to be regarded as a hero, as nervousness and bad coffee made him dreadfully seasick before the battle of Manila began.

The correspondent also said that Admiral Dewey will return to America shortly via Bremen in a mail steamer.

SALUTE FROM ROME TO DEWEY

Messages from Duke of Genoa and Minister of Marine.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

Rome, July 20.—The Duke of Genoa and the Minister of Marine to-day sent messages by telegraph to Admiral Dewey, saluting him as the victor of Manila Bay.

HOBSON IN CHARGE OF SPANISH PRIZES.

Long Silence Broken by a Formal Report of His Work.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Naval Constructor Hobson has broken his long and mysterious silence by a brief and formal report from Hong Kong.

He is now the only naval constructor on the Asiatic station, his senior in the corps, W. L. Capps, being on the Olympia with Admiral Dewey. Hobson is intrusted, therefore, with the important work of repairing and overhauling our ships in Asiatic waters and with restoring the Spanish prizes for service in our navy.

He has been working under Dewey's direct orders and under Rear-Admiral Watson since Admiral Dewey left Manila. Secretary Long decided that it would be in the interest of promptness if the general work on the station be carried out with as little correspondence as possible.

The present report from Hobson is in regard to the Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba and Isla de Asturias, for each of which he recommends a refrigerator plant. The suggestion has been approved by the Navy Department, and the necessary appliances will be purchased at once.

It is likely that much if not all of the apparatus can be purchased on the station. Naval officers of Hobson's corps feel that he has not been treated fairly by officers of the line, and they resent the insinuation that Hobson has been snubbed by Dewey and other officers of the Asiatic fleet.

ENGLAND'S MOVE IN THE BOULEVARD GAME

Must Accept Our Provisional Plan or Negotiations Will Cease.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The United States is ready to send troops to Pyramid Harbor, on the Isthmus of Panama, on any other point where they may be needed.

Official statement of the Administration upon the Alaskan boundary dispute.

Three American members of the British-American Joint High Commission—Chairman Fairbanks, Senator Faulkner and John A. Kasson—met this morning to review the Alaskan boundary problem and to confer with the Secretary of State on the latest phase of the controversy.

Chairman Fairbanks informed the other members of the results attending his recent trip to Alaska, and Secretary Hay gave the members the information that while notes are constantly passing between Ambassador Choate and the British Foreign Office, no real progress has been made toward the establishment of a modus vivendi. The British Premier is merely revivifying the original proposition of Canada and Great Britain in revamped form, and as the State Department refused outright in the first instance to consider it, the responsible officials see no reason for another meeting of the Joint High Commission.

Although Chairman Fairbanks has not issued the official statement announcing the conclusion of the meeting, it is understood that the Commission will not reconvene August 2. It is authoritatively said that to-morrow the Hay provisional boundary proposition pending negotiations will practically cease.

NEW TRANSVAAL LAW BASIS FOR PEACE.

England Expects a Settlement on Lines Laid Down by Milner.

LONDON, July 20.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day regarding the relations between Great Britain and the South African Republic, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, said that the modifications made by the Government to the Transvaal law of the franchise law of the Transvaal lead the Government to hope that the new law may prove the basis of a settlement upon the lines laid down by Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner of South Africa.

The Government, however, Mr. Chamberlain added, observed that the Volksraad has still retained a number of conditions that might be interpreted so as to take with one hand what was given by the other. It would also be easy by subsequent legislation to alter the whole character of the concessions; but Mr. Chamberlain added, the Government feels anxious to maintain the principle for which the British Government has contended, is well prepared to reconsider any details of its scheme which might possibly hinder the full accomplishment of the object in view, and that he will not allow it to be nullified or reduced in value by subsequent alterations of the law or any act of the Administration.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND IS ON HIS WAY HOME.

Queenstown, July 20.—Archbishop John Ireland, of Minnesota, sailed for the United States to-day on board the steamer Britannia. A large number of priests and influential laymen bade the Archbishop farewell before the departure of the steamer.

Archbishop Ireland delivered a powerful address before an immense audience in the Opera House at Cork yesterday evening on the subject of the people of Ireland and temperance.

ANGLO-AMERICAN IDEA HONORED.

Reception to the League by Duke and Duchess of Sutherland.

LONDON, July 20.—The Duke and Duchess of Sutherland gave a reception to-night to the Anglo-American League.

There were six hundred guests, among whom were Joseph H. Choate, the United States Ambassador, and Mrs. Choate, the members of the United States Embassy, the American Consular staff and many other Americans.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Lady Harcourt and the various colonial agents-general were also present.

It was a brilliant affair.

World-Wide Gleanings.

Rioting has been resumed at Barcelona.

Another shock of earthquake was felt at Rome at 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

Baroness Nathaniel Rothschild died suddenly at Paris, yesterday, of heart disease.

Japan has raised her flag on Weeks, or Marcus Island to forestall the United States, who might covet the island for a cable station.

NO EXPLOSIVES FROM WAR BALLOONS

Peace Delegates Unanimously Support the Czar on This Point.

THE HAGUE, July 20.—The First Committee of the International Peace Conference met to-day. M. Van Karnebeek, representing Holland, submitted amendments to the report omitting the prohibition clause from the first four points of Count Muraviev's circular, but expressing the desire that the remaining three points be made the subject of a formal convention.

A long discussion followed, after which the committee unanimously supported the prohibition of firing explosives from balloons. The delegates representing the United States and Great Britain voted together against the prohibition of the use of asphyxiating gases and explosive bullets. Because unanimity was impossible, Captain Mahan, of the American delegation, declared that he could not modify his views and that he would maintain his previous attitude. The American delegates explained that they voted with the British delegation on the subject of explosive bullets because they did not wish to modify their objection to any kind of restriction upon the production of war material.

Captain Mahan and Sir Julian Pauncefote finally won the suppression of the clause and proposing a formal convention upon the other three points of the Muraviev circular. This was agreed to, and the amended report will be submitted to the full conference to-morrow, when it will be decided whether the conclusion of a convention upon the three disputed points is possible.

A fresh convention for adapting to naval warfare the Geneva convention of 1864 will also be submitted to the conference to-morrow.

WHAT? NO MORE FRUIT?

The Department of Agriculture is fighting an imported German insect that may destroy all our fruit trees. See next Sunday's Journal.

FILIPINO COURTS NOW ON OUR PLAN.

Spanish System Abolished by Wish of the Natives.

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CZAR'S DISPLEASURE CAUSES SUICIDE.

He Blamed Naval Lieutenant Boissman for Czarewitch's Death.

LONDON, July 21.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, the late Czar's adjutant, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver at Abbas Tuman, in the Caucasus.

The cause of the suicide is said to have been the Czar's displeasure, the latter having bitterly upbraided Boissman for having allowed the Czarewitch to go cycling alone. The Czar evidently held the Lieutenant in a measure responsible for the Czarewitch's death.

A BRITISH CRUISER ASHORE AND IN PERIL.

Wei-Hai-Wei, July 20.—The British cruiser Bonaventure is ashore in a bad position at Corriflow. There is small chance of getting the vessel off.

H. M. S. Bonaventure is a twin-screw steel cruiser of the second class, of 4,300 tons displacement and 9,000 indicated horse power. She is commanded by Captain Robert A. J. Montgomery.

EMPRESS'S LEG IS BROKEN.

Berlin, July 20.—The injury to the Empress on Tuesday last was more serious than at first stated. One of the bones in the lower part of Her Majesty's leg was broken. The swelling is decreasing, and the general condition of Her Majesty is satisfactory. Complete recovery, however, can scarcely be expected before six weeks.